

Datasheet for ABIN730528

anti-NF-kB p65 antibody (pSer536)**8** Images**12** Publications[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	NF-kB p65 (NFkBp65)
Binding Specificity:	pSer536
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Chicken
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This NF-kB p65 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide derived from human NFkBp65 around the phosphorylation site of(Ser536)
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Chicken, Cow, Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Dog,Cow,Horse
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	NF-kB p65 (NFkBp65)
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Target Details

Alternative Name:	NFKB p65 (NFkBp65 Products)
Background:	<p>Synonyms: p65, NFKB3, Transcription factor p65, Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p65 subunit, Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 3, RELA</p> <p>Background: NF-kappa-B is a pleiotropic transcription factor present in almost all cell types and is the endpoint of a series of signal transduction events that are initiated by a vast array of stimuli related to many biological processes such as inflammation, immunity, differentiation, cell growth, tumorigenesis and apoptosis. NF-kappa-B is a homo- or heterodimeric complex formed by the Rel-like domain-containing proteins RELA/p65, RELB, NFKB1/p105, NFKB1/p50, REL and NFKB2/p52 and the heterodimeric p65-p50 complex appears to be most abundant one. The dimers bind at kappa-B sites in the DNA of their target genes and the individual dimers have distinct preferences for different kappa-B sites that they can bind with distinguishable affinity and specificity. Different dimer combinations act as transcriptional activators or repressors, respectively. NF-kappa-B is controlled by various mechanisms of post-translational modification and subcellular compartmentalization as well as by interactions with other cofactors or corepressors. NF-kappa-B complexes are held in the cytoplasm in an inactive state complexed with members of the NF-kappa-B inhibitor (I-kappa-B) family. In a conventional activation pathway, I-kappa-B is phosphorylated by I-kappa-B kinases (IKKs) in response to different activators, subsequently degraded thus liberating the active NF-kappa-B complex which translocates to the nucleus. NF-kappa-B heterodimeric p65-p50 and p65-c-Rel complexes are transcriptional activators. The NF-kappa-B p65-p65 complex appears to be involved in invasion-mediated activation of IL-8 expression. The inhibitory effect of I-kappa-B upon NF-kappa-B the cytoplasm is exerted primarily through the interaction with p65. p65 shows a weak DNA-binding site which could contribute directly to DNA binding in the NF-kappa-B complex. Associates with chromatin at the NF-kappa-B promoter region via association with DDX1. Essential for cytokine gene expression in T-cells (PubMed:15790681).</p>
Gene ID:	5970
UniProt:	Q04206
Pathways:	NF-kappaB Signaling , RTK Signaling , TCR Signaling , TLR Signaling , Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway , Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway , Activation of Innate immune Response , Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin , Hepatitis C , Toll-Like Receptors Cascades , S100 Proteins

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:300-5000
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Application Details

ELISA 1:500-1000

FCM 1:20-100

IHC-P 1:200-400

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1 µg/µL

Buffer: 0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.

Preservative: ProClin

Precaution of Use: This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: 4 °C, -20 °C

Storage Comment: Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Expiry Date: 12 months

Publications

Product cited in: Zhuang, Liu, Barkema, Zhou, Xu, Ur Rahman, Liu, Kastelic, Gao, Han: "Selenomethionine Suppressed TLR4/NF-κB Pathway by Activating Selenoprotein S to Alleviate ESBL Escherichia coli-Induced Inflammation in Bovine Mammary Epithelial Cells and Macrophages." in: **Frontiers in microbiology**, Vol. 11, pp. 1461, (2020) ([PubMed](#)).

Liu, Li, Yang, Niu, Zhao, Zhao, Wang: "Valproic acid attenuates inflammation of optic nerve and apoptosis of retinal ganglion cells in a rat model of optic neuritis." in: **Biomedicine & pharmacotherapy**, Vol. 96, pp. 1363-1370, (2018) ([PubMed](#)).

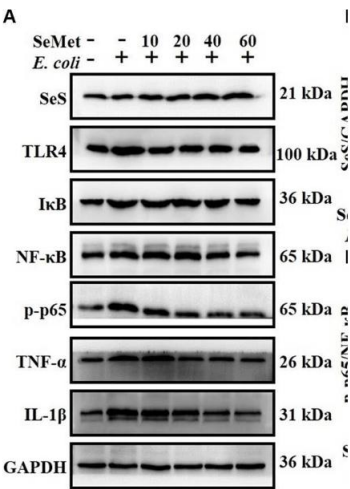
Sun, Yang, Zhang, Zhao: "Esculentoside A ameliorates cecal ligation and puncture-induced acute kidney injury in rats." in: **Experimental animals**, (2017) ([PubMed](#)).

Singh, Koduru, Carlisle, Akhter, Liu, Schroder, Brandes, Ojcius: "NADPH oxidase 4 modulates hepatic responses to lipopolysaccharide mediated by Toll-like receptor-4." in: **Scientific reports**, Vol. 7, Issue 1, pp. 14346, (2017) ([PubMed](#)).

Yang, Liu, Jiang, Wang, Zhang: "Celastrol Attenuates Multiple Sclerosis and Optic Neuritis in an Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis Model." in: **Frontiers in pharmacology**, Vol. 8, pp. 44, (2017) ([PubMed](#)).

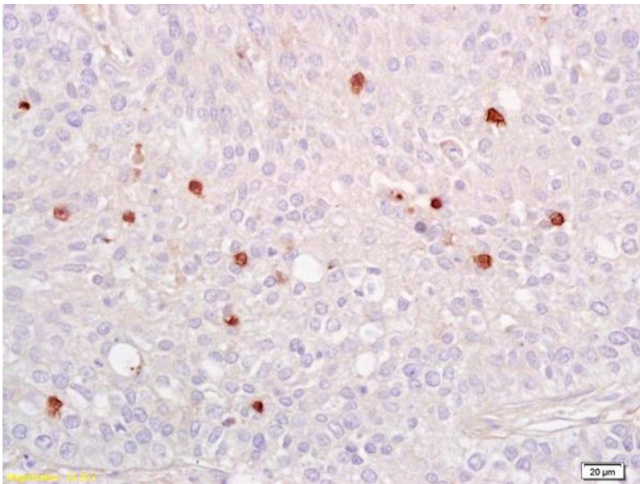
There are more publications referencing this product on: [Product page](#)

Images



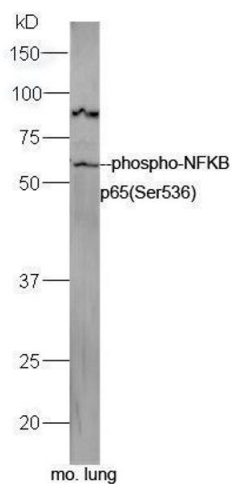
Western Blotting

Image 1. SeMet reversed activation of TLR4/NF-κB pathway induced by ESBL-*E. coli* in macrophages. Macrophages were pre-treated with various concentrations of SeMet for 12 h, followed by ESBL-*E. coli* for 6 h. (A-G) Protein levels of SeS, TLR4, IκB, NF-κB, p-p65 (Ser536), TNF-α, and IL-1β were determined by Western blotting. GAPDH was used as loading controls. Data represent means ± SD of three independent experiments. In each independent experiment, there were two replicates per group with similar results. "-" "-" after Se and SeMet indicated that SeMet was not added. "-" "-" and "-" "+" after *E. coli* indicated that *E. coli* (MOI = 5) were not or were added, respectively. **p < 0.01, differences compared to the control group, #p < 0.05 and ##p < 0.01 differences compared to ESBL *E. coli*-infected samples. - figure provided by CiteAb. Source: PMID32733409



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded human lung carcinoma labeled with Anti-phospho-NFκB p65(Ser536) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (ABIN730528) at 1:200 followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining.



Western Blotting

Image 3. Mouse lung lysates probed with Rabbit Anti-NFkB p65 (Ser536) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated at 1:5000 for 90 min at 37°C.

Please check the [product details page](#) for more images. Overall 8 images are available for ABIN730528.